## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

1. An enantiomerically pure compound of Formula 3:

$$R_1$$
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_2$ 

Formula 3

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or prodrug thereof, wherein: X is O or  $NR_3$ ;  $R_1$  and  $R_{1'}$  are both H or when taken together are =O;  $R_2$  and  $R_{2'}$  are both H or when taken together are =O; and  $R_3$  is H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl or -COR<sub>4</sub>, wherein  $R_4$  is H, amine, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyl, or O-arylalkyl; provided that when X is  $NR_3$  and  $R_1$ ,  $R_{1'}$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_{2'}$  are all H, then  $R_3$  is not H or methyl.

- 2. The compound of claim 1 wherein X is  $NR_3$  and  $R_1$  and  $R_{1'}$  are both H.
- 3. The compound of claim 2 wherein  $R_2$  and  $R_2$  are taken together to be =0.

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- 4. The compound of claim 1 wherein X is  $NR_3$  and  $R_1$  and  $R_{1'}$  are taken together to be =O and  $R_2$  and  $R_{2'}$  are taken together to be =O.
- 5. The compound of claim 1 wherein X is  $NR_3$  and  $R_1$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_2$  are all H and  $R_3$  is -COR<sub>4</sub>, wherein  $R_4$  is H, alkyl,  $NH_2$ , or alkoxyalkyl.
  - 6. The compound of claim 5 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub> or -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>.
  - 7. The compound of claim 1, wherein X is O and  $R_1$ ,  $R_{1'}$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_{2'}$  are all H.

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8. A compound selected from the following:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & N & Cl \\
N & N & N & H
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} N & & \\ N & & \\ N & & \\ N & & \\ O & & \\ N & & \\ CH_3 & \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & N & CI \\
N & N & CH_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & & & \\
O & & & \\
N & & & \\
O & & \\
O$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} N & & N & \\ N & & N & \\ N & & N & \\ O & & N & \\ O & & N & \\ O & & O - C_2H_5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & N & CI \\
N & N & N & N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & N & N & N & N & N$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & N & N & N & N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & N & N & N & N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
N & N & N & N
\end{array}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or prodrug thereof.

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Formula 3:

$$R_1$$
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_2$ 

Formula 3

- or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or prodrug thereof, wherein: X is O or NR<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>1</sub>, are both H or when taken together are =O; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, are both H or when taken together are =O; and R<sub>3</sub> is H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl or -COR<sub>4</sub>, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is H, amine, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyl, or O-arylalkyl; provided that when X is NR<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub>, are all H, then R<sub>3</sub> is not H or methyl; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
  - 10. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 9 wherein X is  $NR_3$  and  $R_1$  and  $R_1$ , are both H.
- 15 11. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10 wherein  $R_2$  and  $R_2$ , are taken together to be =0.

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- 12. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 9 wherein X is  $NR_3$  and  $R_1$  and  $R_1$ , are taken together to be =0 and  $R_2$  and  $R_2$ , are taken together to be =0.
- 13. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 9 wherein X is  $NR_3$  and  $R_1$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_2$  are all H and  $R_3$  is -COR<sub>4</sub>, wherein  $R_4$  is H, alkyl,  $NH_2$  or alkoxyalkyl.
- 14. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 13 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub> or -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>.
  - 15. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 9 wherein X is O and  $R_1$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_2$  are all H.

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- 16. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 9 wherein the compound of Formula 3 is stereomerically pure.
- A method of treating or preventing a disease or condition which is affected
   by the modulation of one or more central benzodiazepine sites in a patient which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of Formula 3:

$$R_{1}$$
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 

Formula 3

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or prodrug thereof, wherein: X is O or NR<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>1</sub>, are both H or when taken together are =O; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, are both H or when taken together are =O; and R<sub>3</sub> is H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl or -COR<sub>4</sub>, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is H, amine, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyl, or O-arylalkyl; provided that when X is NR<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>2</sub>, are all H, then R<sub>3</sub> is not H or methyl.

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18. The method of claim 17 wherein the disease or condition is anxiety, an affective disorder, a convulsive disorder, spasticity or acute muscle spasm, a behavioral disorder, or alcohol or drug addiction.

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19. The method of claim 18 wherein the affective disorder is depression, attention deficit disorder, attention deficit disorder with hyperactivity, or attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder.

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21. The method of claim 18 wherein the behavioral disorder is mood anxiety or schizophrenia.

The method of claim 18 wherein the convulsive disorder is epilepsy.

22. A method of treating or preventing drug withdrawal, alcohol withdrawal, symptoms of drug withdrawal, or symptoms of alcohol withdrawal in a patient which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a compound of Formula 3:

$$R_{1}$$
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 

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Formula 3

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or prodrug thereof, wherein: X is O or  $NR_3$ ;  $R_1$  and  $R_{1'}$  are both H or when taken together are =O;  $R_2$  and  $R_{2'}$  are both H or when taken together are =O; and  $R_3$  is H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl or -COR<sub>4</sub>, wherein  $R_4$  is H, amine, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, arylalkyl, or O-arylalkyl; provided that when X is  $NR_3$  and  $R_1$ ,  $R_{1'}$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_{2'}$  are all H, then  $R_3$  is not H or methyl.

23. The method of claim 17 or 22 wherein the compound of Formula 3 is stereomerically pure.

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